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97TH CONGRESS 2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT No. 97-866

NAMING CERTAIN FEDERAL BUILDINGS

SEPTEMBER 23, 1982.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5941]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Public Works and Transportation, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 5941) to designate the building known as the Federal Building and United States Courthouse in Greenville, South Carolina, as the "Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., Federal Building", having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That the building at 300 East Washington Street, in Greenville, South Carolina, known as the Federal Building and United States Courthouse, hereafter shall be known and designated as the "Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., Federal Building".

SEC. 2. Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the building referred to in the first section of this Act hereby is deemed to be a reference to the "Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., Federal Building".

SEC. 3. The building located a 47 Washington Street, Quincy, Massachusetts, known as the Quincy Post Office, shall hereafter be known and designated as the "James A. Burke Post Office". Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States to that building shall be deemed to be a reference to the "James A. Burke Post Office".

SEC. 4. The United States Post Office Building located at the intersection of Sixth and Gay Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio, shall hereafter be named and designated as the "William H. Harsha United States Post Office Building". Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States to such building shall be held to be a reference to the "William H. Harsha United States Post Office Building".

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to designate the building known as the Federal Building and United States Courthouse in Greenville, South Carolina, as the "Clement F. Haynsworth,

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Jr., Federal Building", the building known as the Quincy Post Office in Quincy, Massachusetts, as the "James A. Burke Post Office", and the United States Post Office Building in Portsmouth Ohio, as the "William H. Harsha United States Post Office Building".

GENERAL STATEMENT

The purpose of this legislation is to designate the Federal Building and United States Courthouse at 300 East Washington Street, in Greenville, South Carolina, as the "Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., Federal Building"; designate the building known as the Quincy Post Office in Quincy, Massachusetts, as the "James A. Burke Post Office"; and designate the United States Post Office Building in Portsmouth, Ohio, as the "William H. Harsha United States Post Office Building".

"CLEMENT F. HAYNSWORTH, JR., FEDERAL BUILDING"

Clement Haynsworth, after graduating from Harvard Law School, was admitted to the South Carolina Bar and practiced law with the firm of Haynsworth and Haynsworth, with a break only for World War II service as a Naval officer. In 1957, President Eisenhower appointed him to the Fourth Circuit of the United States Court of Appeals—the youngest judge in that Circuit and only the second South Carolinian to serve in this century. Judge Haynsworth became Chief Judge in 1964, and continued in that position until he assumed senior judge status last spring.

Service to one's fellowman is part of the Haynsworth heritage. As one of Greenville's most distinguished citizens, Judge Haynsworth is the recipient of numerous awards in recognition of his lifelong community service. As a jurist, he is recognized for his work as a lifelong member of the American Law Institute Council. Last summer, the Judiciary Conference of the Fourth Circuit was dedicated to the Judge. *Greenville Magazine* described Judge Haynsworth as "A model judge who embodies the finest qualities of a Southern gentleman, including a sense of integrity without equal. He is an extremely gentle and kind person and takes time for all he meets."

Clement Haynsworth has guided his court through many controversial civil rights and labor law cases, and a landmark decision on behalf of prisoner rights. In the years since his Supreme Court nomination, both conservative and liberal law professors have praised his judicial abilities and leadership in the nation's legal community.

The entire South Carolina Congressional delegation, the Greenville Bar Association, and many other State and local elected officials have joined together in support of this tribute to Judge Haynsworth. Thus, in commemoration of his distinguished career, it is appropriate and fitting that the building be known as the "Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., Federal Building".

"JAMES A. BURKE POST OFFICE"

Congressman James A. Burke was born in Boston, Massachusetts on March 30, 1910. He attended Boston public schools, Lincoln Preparatory and Suffolk University.

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Congressman Burke's career in public service began with his appointment to the post of registrar of vital statistics for the city of Boston. Mr. Burke's public service, by no means, was contained to public office. During World War II he served as special agent into counter-intelligence, attached to the 77th Infantry in the South Pacific. Mr. Burke was awarded four battle stars among other decorations for his distinctive service.

In 1948, Jim was first elected to public office and served for 10 years as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He served as majority leader for four years and four years as vice chairman of the Massachusetts State Committee. Congressman Burke was elected to the 86th Congress and was appointed to the Ways and Means Committee in the 87th Congress and each subsequent Congress.

Congressman Burke served as chairman of the Subcommittee on Social Security and his insight into problems facing the system were years ahead of his time. Only now, many of the Congressman's innovative solutions, needed to strengthen the system, are being debated in the Congress.

In commemoration of his long and faithful dedication to public service, it is appropriate and fitting that the building which housed his district office for 20 years be known as the "James A. Burke" Post Office.

"WILLIAM H. HARSHA U.S. POST OFFICE BUILDING"

Congressman William H. Harsha was a distinguished member of Congress and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation for twenty years. A native of Portsmouth, Ohio, he attended Portsmouth High School and received his undergraduate degree from Kenyon College. He later received his LL.B. from Western Reserve University and his LL.D. from Kenyon.

His career in public service began during World War II when he served in the Marine Corps. He was the assistant city solicitor for Portsmouth 1947–51; and Scioto County prosecutor 1951–55. He was elected to the 87th Congress in 1960 and was reelected to each succeeding Congress. He eventually served as the Ranking Minority Member on the House Public Works and Transportation Committee. He was also the past director of the Scioto County Chapter of the Red Cross, the past director of the Scioto County Cancer Society, and the past chairman of the Scioto County T.B. and Health Association.

In commemoration of his long and valuable services to his constituents and the Congress, his colleagues on the Committee on Public Works and Transportation feel it is appropriate and fitting that this building be chosen to point out to future generations the achievement of Congressman William H. Harsha.

COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 2(l) OF RULE XI OF THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(1) With reference to clause 2(l)(3)(A) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no separate hearings were held on the subject matter of this legislation by the Subcommitttee on Investigations and Oversight. However, the Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds held hearings on this subject matter which resulted in the reported bill.

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(2) With respect to clause 2(l)(3)(B) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives the bill, as reported, does not provide new budget authority or increased tax expenditures. Accordingly, a statement pursuant to section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act is not required.

(3) With reference to clause 2(l)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of representatives, the Committee has received a report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act. The report is as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, D.C., September 20, 1982.

Hon. JAMES J. HOWARD,
Chairman, Committee on Public Works and Transportation, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to Section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 5941, a bill to designate the building known as the Federal Building and United States Courthouse in Greenville, South Carolina, as the "Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., Federal Building," as ordered by the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, September 16, 1982.

Based on this review, it is expected that no significant cost to the government would be incurred as a result of enactment of this bill.

Sincerely,

ALICE M. RIVLIN,
Director.

(4) With reference to clause 2(l)(3)(D) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has not received a report from the Committee on Government Operations pertaining to this subject matter.

(5) With respect to clause 2(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, H.R. 5941, as reported, should have no effect on prices and costs.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) or rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives required a statement of the estimated cost to the United States which would be incurred in carrying out H.R. 5941, as reported, in fiscal year 1983 and each of the following 5 years. The carrying out of this legislation is not expected to result in any increased costs to the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTION AND VOTE

The Committee in compliance with rule XI 2(l)(2)(B), reported favorably the bill H.R. 5941 by voice vote.

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